

Intimation.



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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND
PERFUMERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 7th September, 1907. [3]

DEATH.

On September 26, 1907, at Shanghai, HENRY
EDWARDS, Electrical Engineer, Shanghai Dock
and Engineering Co., Ltd., aged 28 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1907.

A BUDGET OF BILLS.

Provided that all goes well, and that there is no unseemly interruption on the part of some querulous questioner, the members of the Hongkong Legislative Council are expected to pass the second reading of no less than five important Bills at the meeting which will take place to-morrow afternoon. And should precedent be followed to its bitter end, the Council may possibly see the five Bills through Committee and passed into law, subject to the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor. Such celerity would be amazing even were the Bills of the ordinary, matter-of-fact, innocuous and purely technical type. But among the measures which it is proposed to rush through the Council at breakneck speed are the Appropriation Bill, which provides a sum of close on five million dollars for the use of the various executive departments; the Bill to prevent the publication of seditious matter in the Colony; and the Bill under which it is proposed to limit the imposition of public exposure in the stocks. Any single one of those Bills would, we fancy, provide ample food for thought and reflection, and prompt, innumerable questions, were it submitted to the consideration of the average man. Explanations would be demanded with respect to a hundred and one entries in the Estimates for 1908, together with the reasons for their inclusion, when the finances of the Colony are at a low ebb and seem likely to fall lower still. There was, indeed, a time when the representatives of the people challenged every other vote in order that the Government might be compelled to give a clear and definite exposition of the meaning and intention of the mysterious items which annually appear on almost every page of the Estimates. We allude, of course, among others to the redoubtable champion of the taxpayers, although elected by the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. T. H. Whitehead. No doubt, Mr. Whitehead's tactics irritated and annoyed the official members who had to maintain the importance and dignity of the departments they represented, and there is not the slightest question that they received the sympathy of their sycophantic admirers in having to submit to the trivialities of a parcel of insignificant

obstructionists; but whether trivial or not, the questions had to be answered, and answered in a manner that satisfied the alert and keen-witted champions of the taxpayers' interests. It must not be forgotten that these unofficial members were constantly hammering at the Government for specific statements and so effectual were their methods that the Government officials were brought to that stage where they offered explanations of their own accord. Nowadays, the elected members of Council are not even vouchsafed the smallest grain of understanding; they receive the copy of a Bill which is introduced without a single superfluous word, they murmur "aye" with the docility of a flock of lambs, and the next thing they know is that the Bill, any Bill, has passed into law. As to the purpose of the Bill, or whether it has any purpose at all, they may be totally in the dark. That is not to say that because there is a spate of alleged oratory by those who have the gift of the gab, the affairs of the Colony will be better managed, or the Colony's interests more satisfactorily safeguarded. The reverse usually proves to be the case, for the simple reason that long-winded dissertations are seldom to the point and almost invariably prove a weariness to the flesh. But a series of judicious questions—and the cross-examiner would find himself in clover with the Estimates for his brief—should elicit statements regarding the policy of the Government, at a time when the financial clouds are threatening to dissolve, that might prove invaluable to the mercantile and shipping interests of the Colony. It seems absurd to fancy, for a moment, that the Government seriously believe the Estimates, or rather the Appropriation Bill—and four other measures—can be adequately discussed at a single sitting—of the Council. We will not suggest that the idea is preposterous, because that might be construed into a reflection on those who have been specially appointed to protect the pockets of the community generally, but we may say that Singapore, Ceylon and all the Crown Colonies in the West Indies have yet to learn how the Estimates of the forthcoming year's expenditure are to be explained, expounded, discussed and finally adopted within the space of half-an-hour. Singapore devotes several prolonged sittings to the discussion of the Budget. Ceylon produces all its talents, not with the object of defeating the Government's proposals, but in order that all questions of domestic policy may be thoroughly threshed out. While it is not so very long ago that the people of Jamaica through their Council representatives made matters so uncomfortably warm for a masterful and autocratic Governor, who was disinclined to accept local views as to the advisability or otherwise of retaining certain items on the Estimates, that he was only too glad to seek a less combative sphere for the exercise of his undoubted abilities. But it was all done in order that the interests of the residents, the people of the soil, should be conserved; and we would with all humility suggest that the interests of those who have built up the Colony of Hongkong and made it what it is to-day, who have converted a barren rock into a centre of industrial enterprise and, perhaps in time, of agricultural activity, to say nothing of its importance as a distributing entrepot of trade, should receive first consideration even in preference to those illusory Imperial projects towards which we contribute so much, a fraction less than a fifth of our total expenditure, and receive so little in return. Surely, if these considerations weigh at all with the unofficial members they will demand that full and adequate opportunity be allowed for the discussion of the numerous points which call for elucidation in the Estimates, and refuse to be treated as impertinent children whose foibles have to be overlooked and whose faults must be regarded more with sorrow than with anger. Even the Governor himself recognised that, in dealing with the votes for the departments, explanations would be necessary when the Appropriation Bill came up for its second reading, but His Excellency's advisers seem to be of opinion that the powers of the unofficials as cross-questioners are limited to the determination of the obvious, otherwise it is inconceivable that the "orders of the day" would have been crammed with a programme of business which if dealt with in detail would occupy the better part of half a dozen sittings. In fact, as things stand there is really no reason why the Colonial Secretary should not move the five second readings *ex bloc* and so end the matter. The innovation might be a trifle startling at first, and some busybodies who should be minding their own business might deem it unconstitutional, but we are quite prepared to believe that with a little skill and patching together of precedents the clever caustic could produce May's Parliamentary Practice in substantiation of his argument that there was ample authority for the procedure proposed. We have previously referred to the single clause Bill to prevent the publication of seditious matter, and we have already shown that none of the elected members, unless they have some backdoor means of information, can possibly know in what degree this new Ordinance will interfere with the liberty of the Press. Yet the Council is to be asked

to accept the principle of the Bill and there being only one clause—which, however, covers every trick of speech that concerns the earth, the sky and the water under the earth—the members will be invited to pass it through committee. Mr. Rees-Davis, the Attorney-General, who is in charge of the Bill, may know all about the seditious things that are said in Hongkong about the Government of China, the rapacity of mandarinism, the impotence of the imperial authorities, the efforts of the Cantonese in particular to advance their province to despite of the hungry claims of a Central Government which fears that it may be robbed of its legitimate "squeeze."—Mr. Rees-Davis may know all that and more, but we venture to doubt it. How he will attempt to justify the introduction of the Bill (having brought the members of Council into a happy, contented and benignant frame of mind) its final adoption on the third reading, remains to be seen. We do not question his diplomatic abilities, but we shall be interested to see how they are exercised. As for the Stocks Bill every reader of the *Hongkong Telegraph* is well aware of our views on that head. It is the last of the five Bills set down for the second reading; and if anybody gives it a thought except to knock it down and kick it through committee we shall be greatly surprised. When all is said and done the proceedings, at the Legislative Council to-morrow afternoon should prove vastly entertaining—for the cynic.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CHOLERA is now invading Tokio.

ACCORDING to a Tokio telegram, seventy-five bankers and merchants have been decorated; eleven Tokio Journalists, who organized the National Aid Society during the war, have also had honours conferred upon them.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 29th September, 1907:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	38	131
Chinese	140	2,650
Total.....	518	2,782

THERE has been renewed trouble between the Chinese and Japanese military authorities at Changchun. Two soldiers were arrested by the Japanese authorities. The Japanese soldiers were assaulted by native police, who, however, failed to prevent the arrest by Japanese police. The Chinese policemen then struck, and this has led to a state of anarchy among the police at Changchun.

THE hon. treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

Poik Guild Western Market	\$45
G. J. B. Sayer	10
Cruz Basto & Co.	10
F. W. Warren	5
J. M. Bass	5

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, this morning, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise presiding, Chan Tsun Yeuk brought an action against Li Pak, Alan Li Ki Ting and the Yik Lung Bank, to recover \$1,000, being money deposited with the defendants. Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. C. K. Hall, barrister representing the bank. There was a second action by Lau Chu Pin against the same defendants to recover \$271. Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, was for the plaintiff in this case. His Honour remarked that on a previous occasion he had refused an order to issue a writ against Li Pak as a partner and he had not appealed. Judgment in both cases was given against the bank.

It is with regret that we (*N. C. D. News*) record the death by drowning on 27th ult. of Mr. H. Edwards of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Works. The account of the accident which resulted in this young man's death, will be found in another column where the opening of an inquest on his body is reported. Deceased was an electrical engineer and had been employed by the Dock and Engineering Company for about three years. He was a sergeant in "A" Company, the Mitholung Rifles, and it is recorded that he was one of the best Non-Commissioned Officers "A" Company has ever had on its roll. A keen volunteer and a good comrade he was surrounded by a large circle of friends who admired his plodding, unassuming methods. He will be accorded a military funeral.

SPECIAL War Honours were published in Tokio, on 21st inst., promoting and creating 102 peers. Marquises Yamagata, Ito and Oyama are created Princes, Counts Inouye, Matsukata, Katsura and Nozu are promoted to the rank of Marquis, Admirals Yamamoto and Togo and Generals Kuroki, Oku and Nozu received the title of Baron; Viscount Komura that of Count and General Teruchi, Viscount. The Vice-Ministers of War, of the Navy, of Foreign Affairs, of Finance and Communications during the War are made Barons; while the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of both Houses during the War are either decorated or receive temporary rewards. Another investiture of special War Honours was published on the 23rd inst. It includes Baron Suematsu and Kaneko, promoted to be Viscounts; and Governor Matsuo and Vice-Governor Takahashi of the Bank of Japan, and Inspector-General Mekura of the Korean Finances, who are created Barons.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

THE WUCHOW EMBUTE.

GOVERNMENT CLIMBS DOWN.

LIKIN STATION ABOLISHED.

[From a Correspondent.]

Wuchow, 2nd October.
10.20 a.m.

The Likin authorities have yielded to the merchants' protest against the short measure recently introduced. They have conceded the reversion to the standard measures hitherto used.

The newly-established likin station at Kaisow, by means of which the merchants were made to pay extra taxation, has been abolished.

Later.

RUINS COLLAPSE.

THREE PERSONS KILLED;
OTHERS INJURED.

The ruins within the area consumed by fire on the 27th ult. are a standing danger to people having to make use of the streets in their vicinity.

A wall has collapsed burying a number of people under the debris.

Three dead bodies have been recovered from the wreckage; six other persons were seriously injured. They are in a precarious condition.

INSURANCE COMPANIES' LOSSES.

ARRIVAL OF GUNBOATS.

Wuchow, 30th September, 1907.

The port has now gone back to its usual routine, but business is very slack. The Insurance Companies are busy adjusting claims and making up their loss returns.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire of Hongkong have sent up their Insurance Expert who has a busy time ahead of him. The various Insurance Companies are hit to the tune of \$150,000 so it is said, the greater majority of the claims being for total loss.

It is a pleasure to record that the loss of life turns out to be very much less than was originally reported. The Chinese estimated the casualties to be about 100 but this number seems to have been greatly exaggerated. No official figures are obtainable and but very few bodies have been found in the debris. This may be accounted for when it is remembered that the fire took place practically on the water's edge and that the majority of deaths were due to drowning during the panic. The German gunboat *Tingtau* reports having seen a couple of floating corpses a long way below Wuchow. The Police report having summarily decapitated two thieves who were found looting in the City the night of the fire. These men had held up a couple of shops earlier in the evening and when the Police got hold of them they had them executed at once as an example.

On the night of the 27th a couple more fires broke out in the City, but these were instantly suppressed and resulted in but trivial damage.

So far the populace are very reticent in their opinion as to the cause of the fire. Some hold it was incendiary in pure and simple; and others stoutly affirm that the origin of the fire was purely accidental and it was only a remarkable coincidence that the fire broke out on the morning when trouble was expected. Which of these opinions is correct time alone will show. Meanwhile, since the big fire, very little is heard of the suppression of trade. The Taotai returned from Canton on Saturday evening, but it is unknown what attitude he will assume in connection with the likin grievance. The merchants, however, seem determined to have this grievance settled one way or the other and it is only this big fire which has temporarily suspended their operations in connection with their original programme to stop trade, if their demands are not complied with.

Nanning has suspended all business operations, and some of the other trading centres between Nanning and Wuchow have followed suit. Whether Wuchow acts in accord with Nanning regarding the stoppage of trade remains to be seen.

That something untoward is likely to happen during the next few days is fairly certain, as it is rather significant that so many gunboats should suddenly arrive in Wuchow. There are now in port H.M.S. *Roba*, the French gunboat *Argus* and the German gunboat *Tingtau*. H.M.S. *Sandpiper* is due here either to-day or to-morrow. It only needs the arrival of the U.S.S. *Calliope* to complete the foreign flags represented on the River.

THE HONGKONG TRAGEDY.

A CHINESE CARPENTER'S STORY.

Adjourned from yesterday the trial of William Hall Adsett, for the murder of Gertrude Dayton, in August last, was continued at the Magistrate's, this afternoon, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne.

Mr. C. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Reginald Harding was retained for the defence.

About five minutes prior to the sitting of the Court there was a rush made for seats by the sensation-hunters, and so large was the crowd that all Chinese at the back of the Court had to be turned out to provide room for them. The crowd was as big as any since the opening of the trial, among them being a few American civilians, a bluejacket from one of the U.S. ships in port, and many foreigners.

Looking very pale and downcast, and still unshaven, Adsett was escorted into the dock. Usher Earnest Fox then handed him a chair which he placed in a corner. He remained seated for a while, looking out of the door, and, as if remembering something, he summoned Mr. Harding to the dock, where a long consultation ensued. On the arrival of Mr. Melbourne, who was accompanied by Mr. Amos F. Wilder, American Consul, who was offered a seat on the bench, Mr. Harding returned to his seat, not, however, before the name of the first witness had been called.

Cheung Wo, an aged carpenter, employed by a firm at 113, Wanchai Road, said that on the 4th August, at 6.30 a.m., he sold a trunk (a camphor wood-one) to a European. He had not seen the European since.

Mr. Morrell—Is he in Court now? Look round.

Witness pointed at the accused. Preceding, witness said accused gave him an American \$5 gold coin in payment for the trunk, which he placed in a ricksha and took away. The trunk was brought into Court and witness identified it.

Mr. Harding—Is there anything on this trunk by which you can identify it?

Witness—Yes, by the locks, and two small holes made in the lock of the trunk.

Are there any more holes?—No.

Mr. Harding, after carefully examining the trunk, discovered two more holes, which appeared to have been bored with a pin. He then made the witness admit that there were four holes bored on the locks of the trunk.

It is not a fact that nearly all camphor-wood boxes have one European lock and the other Chinese?—Very rare.

How many boxes of this size have you now in your shop?—None, not one.

At the time you sold this box was it the only one in your shop?—Yes.

You must do a small business then?—Yes. I export my goods.

Did you notice that the man who bought this box was accompanied by a woman—she was standing outside the shop?—No.

Is it an unusual thing for Europeans to purchase things from your shop?—It is usual.

When were you asked to identify the prisoner?—It was "on that day." I do not remember. After much pressing witness said four or five days ago. When he was called to identify the accused he was not told for what reason, he said.

The witness was then excused.

James Henry Oxberry, a runner of the Hongkong Hotel, was recalled. He produced a launch-book, which showed that on 3rd August he brought off four passengers from the *Eastern*, from Manila. The witness already referred to accused and a woman, registering under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, being among the four passengers he brought off.

THE SARATOGA TRUNK IN COURT.

As Yu Chung, a room "boy" of the Hongkong Hotel, was called to the witness-box, the Saratoga trunk, in which was found the dead body of Gertrude Dayton, was brought into Court. There was a stir at the back of the building, the crowd stood up and craned their necks, all eager to set eyes on the trunk, about which the whole world, by this time, has heard of. The trunk was placed in the middle of the room for identification purposes.

The room-boy spoke as to having charge of the first floor of the hotel; he also spoke as to accused and a woman occupying room 184 on that floor. On the morning of the 4th August, witness said, he responded to a bell call from room 184. Witness entered the room, and saw accused, who asked him to get two coolies to shift a trunk. When accused departed with the trunk, witness went to tidy-up the room. Then he found two towels missing.

By Mr. Harding—Witness knew accused to be an American because he was an American. Witness had been employed by the Hotel Company for over ten years.

"You say you are a room boy on the first floor? I put it to you that there are no bedrooms on the first floor," said Mr. Harding.

Witness (in English)—The second floor; Chinese first floor.

Witness could not remember whether anyone took a room on the fourth floor of the hotel on the 2nd, 4th or 5th August, because he had too much work. He started work daily at six in the morning and knocked off at midnight, sleeping in the bath-room. (Lau-hier.) From midnight to six next morning the floor is looked after by two other men.

Mr. Harding—Is it not part of your duty to go round to each room between seven and eight o'clock in the morning to see if your services are needed?

Witness—No. I am not supposed to go to any room until I am called.

Do you remember the arrival of the accused with a woman at the Hotel?—Yes.

Did they come up in the lift?—I don't know that. I saw them entering room No. 184.

Did you open the door for them?—No. A man in a long blue coat from the office did that.

The case was proceeding when our reporter left the Court.

CHECKING THE ARMS TRAFFIC.

BRITISH CO-OPERATION IN HONGKONG.

Peking advisers report that the Hongkong Government has arranged to take the following measures, with a view to checking the illicit trade of arms between the Colony and the mainland of China.

Cargo shipped for Chinese ports must be accompanied with a special permit from the Commissioner of the I.M.C. British Consuls at the Treaty Ports will be instructed to pay special attention to doubtful cargo and investigate it thoroughly before permitting it to proceed to its destination.

All trade between Hongkong and Macao will be subjected to special supervision.

As it has been ascertained that much of the arms and ammunition that find their way to the insurgents and conspirators in F'wangtung are supplied by Hongkong fishing boats, this class of craft will be strictly prohibited from carrying any arms whatever in future.

Substantial rewards will be given by the Colonial authorities for information leading to the seizure of contraband arms and ammunition.

Negotiations are also being conducted by the Chinese Minister in Paris to secure the co-operation of the French authorities in Indo-China along lines similar to those about to be adopted by the Government of Hongkong—Shanghai Times.

THE Manila *Cableman*, of 24 inst., says:—A lawless element is fast gaining the upper hand in the Chinese district, and assaults and robberies are being committed at an increasing rate daily. Judge Gilbert declares that the Chinese district should be more efficiently policed, and that, in all probability, until this is done there will be no checking the increasing crime. Within the past two months many assaults have been committed upon respectable Chinese, and from the fact that the victims invariably say that robbery was the motive for the assault, when, in most cases no trace of robbery can be discovered it is believed that there exists several secret orders which are at war with each other. The respectable residents of the Chinese quarter are complaining of the present state of affairs and many of them are afraid to venture out of doors after night fall. The district is patrolled by as many policemen as the present strength of the force will permit, and until an increase in the force is made the number of policemen doing patrol duty in the Chinese district cannot be enlarged without taking them from one of the other districts which would not be advisable.

It has been noticeable that for some issues past the *Far Eastern Review*, while still maintaining its high character as a trade, industrial and engineering journal, has been devoting most of its labours to the exploitation of the Philippine Islands. We have had long and no doubt interesting articles on the marvellous development of the Philippines, in the construction of railways, the formation of roads, the opening up of new agricultural districts, the working of mines and so forth, but even elaborate descriptions of America's youngest are apt to pall, particularly when the growing interests of Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, and the Federated Malay States were forgotten or neglected. On the principle that enou is as good as a feast, we are glad to observe from the latest number of the *Far Eastern Review* that a halt has been called in the work of "booming" or perhaps it would be "booting" the Philippines, and some attention has been given to affairs which are taking place outside the thousand and one islands down south. No doubt this view may be termed baldheaded by the patriotic American Filipino, and may even be characterised as heretical, but after all there are other places in the Far East, as the advertisement columns of the *Review* itself proves, where important undertakings are being established and important works carried to completion. We, therefore, welcome the broader outlook which is the main feature of the September number of the *Review*. An excellent survey, with illustrations, is given of the work in connection with the construction of the Shanghai tramway system, while among the other articles which will appeal to a wide circle of readers are "Minors in the Federated Malay States," which deals principally with Raub, the "Paig Extension of Manila Electric Railway," and "Brennan's Manila Railway." Some photographs of Hongkong's buildings are given, but whether they have been taken from the best view-points is a matter of opinion. The *Far Eastern Review* for September is decidedly in advance of its predecessors from the standpoint of the general reader, and its summary of company meeting reports should be found useful by investors and merchants alike.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS RUL.

Indian (*Catherine Apier*) 4th inst.
English (*Dalk*) 3rd inst., 6 a.m.
German (*Roon*) 8th inst.
Indian (*Pookang*) 11th inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Suvaric* arrived at Manila on 2nd inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Shawmut* sailed from Puget Sound for Japan and China Ports on 29th ult.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Parola* sailed from Shanghai to-day, and is due to arrive at this port on 4th inst., p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Waldermar* left Sydney on 24th ult., and may be expected here on 16th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Hongkong Maru* will sail from Yokohama to-day, and is due to arrive at this port via Manila on 12th inst.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI-CHINKIANG RAILWAY.

TO BE OPENED TO TRAFFIC.

SPEED TRIAL TO-DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd October.

3.40 p.m.

The railway to Chinkiang was opened to trial to-day.

The train attained an average speed of thirty-seven miles an hour.

The road will be opened to traffic on the 15th October.

[Reuter's.]

The Anglo-Russian Convention.

London, 30th September.

A semi-official appearing in the *Norddeutsche* states that, during the course of the Anglo-Russian negotiations, both sides assured Germany that where German interests came in question they would be respected, and the Convention shows that Germany's economic interests in Persia are in no way disadvantageously affected. It reiterates that Germany has no political interests.

Later.

Ballooning.

Nineteen balloons ascended at Paris yesterday in a distance competition.

In the morning one balloon was picked up by a trawler fifteen miles from the Suffolk coast, while fifteen descended in France.

The remainder are missing and causing anxiety.

Railway Accident in America.

The San Francisco and St. Louis Express has been derailed to the westward of St. Louis.

The wreckage ignited, and many of the passengers perished.

BOXING IN SOUTH KANGSI.

ITALIAN PRIEST KILLED.

CA HOIC M SION JURN.

Two months ago, says the *N. C. D. News* of 28th ult., we published an extract from a private letter, giving an account of the activities of the Boxers in the South of Kiangsi. It was stated in this letter that the Boxers had fixed the fifteenth day of the eighth moon for the execution of the missionaries in the South of the province. Letters that have come to hand from time to time from missionaries whose work lies in this area, have indicated, that so far from being promptly suppressed the movement has been steadily gaining in strength daily. The officials, have, as is only too frequently the case, been powerless to suppress the Boxers, and now, within a day or two of the date set for the execution of the missionaries, comes news of a serious riot in the neighbourhood of Kanchowfu.

THE OUTBREAK.

Advices from Catholic missionaries have detailed the growth of the Boxer movement though until a week or two ago they were sanguine, believing that the mandarins had the Boxers well in hand. It was not until a week ago that the Father Superior of the Province des Lazaristes in Shanghai, the Rev. Père Guilleux, received news that the Boxers were showing great activity in the neighbourhood of Kanchowfu, and Nankangshien, six miles south-east of that town. Father Guilleux had visited the district last January, and was therefore well acquainted with the affected area. The last letter he received, contained expressions of fear that the movement was getting beyond the control of the officials. On Wednesday news came which showed that the fears of the missionaries were not exaggerated. A telegram received that afternoon stated that the missionaries and Christians at a small village called Tawooli, about forty miles from Nankang, were in great distress and had no protection. The population of this village is largely Christian, and two priests, Father Candulla and Father Leclerc, Italian and French respectively, ministered to the needs of the converts. On Thursday morning a second telegram came stating that the priests and a number of Christians were killed. A message was at once dispatched asking how many priests had been slain, and who they were. A reply came in the afternoon from Kianfu, to the effect that Father Candulla had been killed, while his French fellow-worker had escaped.

MISSION AT KANCHOWU RENT.

The last telegram, which was received on Thursday night, stated that the premises of the Catholic Mission at Kanchowfu, which had been rebuilt since the troubles in 1900, had been burnt down, and the missionaries had escaped to the yamen. The missionaries are now on their way down river to Kianfu, but the Boxer movement seems to have spread there also, for the Superior of the Mission there has called asking for protection, as he and his fellow-missionaries are in great danger. The matter has been placed in the hands of the French Consul in Shanghai, and energetic measures will doubtless be taken to ensure the safety of the missionaries.

The China Inland Mission has received a telegram from Kanchowfu stating that there has been an anti-Catholic riot in the city, but giving no further particulars.

LANTON DAY BY DAY.

MIAO'S BOUNDARIES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 1st October.

H.E. Viceroy Chang has despatched a telegram to the Waiwup at Peking to the effect that the Port-guests in Macao are alleged to have encroached upon Chinese territory beyond the proper boundaries of the Port of Macao and requesting the Ministry to communicate with the Portuguese Minister at Peking to that effect and at the same time to despatch a special commission to the South to investigate the affair.

A VALUED OFFICIAL.

Taotai Wei Han has, for some time past, held post in Canton as Director of the Government Naval College at Whampoa, the Government Naval Docks at Whampoa, and the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Chinese section). In consideration of his important services, the Viceroy has now proposed to retain this valued official in all the posts which he has been holding, and, in addition, he has been appointed waiyuan to the Canton Foreign Affairs Bureau.

ANTI-OPIMUM PROPAGANDA.

On the 29th ultimo, a meeting was held at the offices of the Canton Anti-Opium Society, styled the Chun Mo Chung She (the originators of the anti-opium movement) for the purpose of discussing and making arrangements for the issue of a periodical magazine (one in ten days) whose sole object will be to carry on the crusade against opium smoking. There was present a large assembly at the meeting, and it was unanimously agreed to carry out the proposal, and consequently a set of regulations was drawn up for the establishment of the paper. The proposed paper will make its first appearance on the 9th day of the 9th moon.

On the 30th ultimo, an anti-opium association was opened in the village of Shui Tang, in the district of Shun Tak. At the opening ceremony a number of opium smokers and opium sellers in a body entered the building of the association and attempted to create a disturbance, on the ground that upon the prohibition, becoming effective they will suffer heavy losses and will be left destitute. However, they were ultimately arrested and were made to pay a fine, and the proceedings of the ceremony went on without further trouble.

The magistrate of the district of Kwei Shih, in the prefecture of Weihow, has done his utmost for the formation of an anti-opium association and to strictly prohibit opium smoking in the district over which he rules, but, up to the present, he has not been able to succeed in his task owing to the many obstructions placed in his way. Being much vexed at his unsuccessful attempts, he, on the 28th ultimo, under the disguise of a private individual, with a few followers, took a walk round the city and its environs and several opium smokers were arrested. These offenders were heavily punished and were besides, put in stocks for the following days in order to serve as a warning to others.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

The collection of fares on passengers travelling on the Canton-Kowloon section of the Canton-Hankow Railway for the ten days from the 11th day to the 20th day of the 8th moon were as follows:—18th ultimo, 1258.20; 19th ultimo, 1835.31; 20th ultimo, 1834.36; 21st ultimo, 2201.61; 22nd ultimo, 1366.41; 23rd ultimo, 1247.65; 24th ultimo, 1223.02; 25th ultimo, 1249.93; 26th ultimo, 1247.98, and the 27th ultimo, 1247.46.

CONSULAR VISIT.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, H.E. Viceroy Chang will receive the Russian Consul at Canton.

NAVAL STUDENTS.

The new Admiral and Commander-in-Chief, Chun Ping-chik, has issued a notification calling for one hundred students to be trained at the Military College at the Hqua Tigris. Candidates will have to present themselves at his yamen not later than the 20th day of the 9th moon for examination.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The payment of the instalment for this year for the redemption of the Canton-Hankow Railway from the American Development Company is about due and the Canton-Hankow Railway Company has remitted a sum of \$500,000 to Hongkong to meet the payment.

HOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Club was held in the Cricket Club pavilion yesterday afternoon. Mr. J. Barton presided. There were also present: Messrs. L. G. Bird, T. C. Gray (hon. secretary and treasurer), R. F. C. Master, F. H. Forde, H. V. Wilkinson, and Lieut. Taylor (19th Infantry) and T. E. A. Palyall (29th Baluchis).

Mr. J. Barton, in proposing adoption of the report and accounts, said that he was glad to see a credit balance in both the Club and Challenge Cup Funds, but he regretted the fact that there were not more members, and hoped that this season would see a large addition to the list. He was sorry the Club had not won the Challenge Cup, but hoped they would be successful this year. (Hear, hear).

Mr. L. G. Bird seconded the motion. Carried. On the motion of Mr. J. Barton, seconded by Mr. H. V. Wilkinson, Mr. T. C. Gray was elected Hon. Secretary and Treasurer for the coming season.

Mr. J. Barton proposed that the following, in addition to the President and Hon. Secretary, be elected to the Committee: L. G. Bird, R. F. C. Master, Lieut. Salter-Harris, R. E. A. F. B. Livesey, R. M., and T. V. Knott.

Mr. H. V. Wilkinson seconded. Carried. Mr. L. G. Bird was elected Captain on the motion of Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Master.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the business.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

"THE SHANGHAI CRICKET" PROBABLES.

The return match with Hongkong and the Straits is now forming one of the main topics of conversation, and the team likely to be chosen to represent us is leading to open discussions at the various Clubs and social centres. Therefore we (*Shanghai Times*) think a few remarks on individual play and players might not be out of place at the present juncture.

1.—Captain E. I. M. Barrett, stands out in a class by himself. Probably the best batsman ever seen in the Orient. A strong defensive player, he is a loose bowler, which invariably travels to the boundary, and is a difficult man to get out at any time. Good field in any position, best at mid-off; a fairly good change bowler, breaks both ways, and occasionally sends down a fast ball.

2.—L. Walker, of sound judgment and experience, is likely to be "Captain" of the team to Hongkong. Fairly good bat, excellent field, especially at cover point, and a useful change bowler.

3.—V. H. Lanning, will be one of the first chosen. Just returned from Europe, therefore quite up to his usual form, but will improve by the time the Eleven leaves for Hongkong. Splendid bowler; many will remember him at the top of his form during the visit of the Hongkong XI last year when he captured most of the wickets at a small cost in runs. Excellent field in any position, especially at short-stop; a good bat, but somewhat unreliable.

4.—R. N. Anderson, a most creditable acquisition to local cricket. Sound bat and tricky leg break bowler, very destructive at times, as seen from the analysis in last Saturday's match—Shanghai Cricket Club vs. Shanghai Recreation Club—in which he took 5 wickets at the cost of 9 runs. Good field in slips.

5.—A. G. Harrison. Generally held as the best all-round player in Shanghai. Possibly over-rated as a bowler and vice versa as a batsman; he hits all round the wicket, and may be considered a forcing player. Bowls medium pace, breaking both ways.

6.—H. B. Ollerdesen. A most promising batsman and likely to make big scores, but overfond of taking 1 berries with the bowling. Particularly strong on the leg side, and has been known to take wickets as a bowler. Fairly good field in any position, brilliant at times.

7.—A. F. Whelan. Certainly the best wicket keeper in town, and will probably go down to Hongkong as such. Fairly good bat, but somewhat stiff.

8.—W. Rodolph. A very sound bat, but takes time to settle down. Though somewhat cramped in style can hit hard and true, and is a fairly consistent scorer. Good field in front of the wicket.

9.—T. Veitch, is likely to be chosen as understudy to Whelan. Fairly steady bat, but too fond of taken liberties at the wrong moment. Brilliant field in any position.

10.—T. Main. Should be given preference as a fast right hand bowler. Has a natural break and is very consistent, but weak in the batting line.

11.—D. R. McWor. A improved player; is a useful man to have in a team. Steady bat to the point of overcautiousness, medium pace change bowler, but could improve in his fielding.

12.—R. M. Martin. A fairly good all-round batsman, with a strong forward defence and capable of making big scores. Fairly good field.

13.—J. K. Brand. A sturdy little batsman who with experience will turn out one of our most formidable players. Medium pace bowler and keen fielder.

14.—N. L. Sp. Ke. A bowler with a fast right hand delivery, and dangerous on a dry wicket. A useful batsman, and fairly good field.

15.—S. M. Wallace. An old Interport player, is fairly consistent as a batsman, and very strong on the leg side. Good field in any position, especially in slips, and is capable of taking wickets as a bowler.

These are the fifteen players we have mentioned, many regard Cooper as a possible; it will most likely lie between him and Main who is to go to Hongkong but we think the choice should fall on the younger player. Both are poor batsmen, and will be chosen merely for their fast delivery.

If the Selection Committee feel indulgent and wish to give a young player a trial, that player is Rasmussen. Undoubtedly the best cricketer in Shanghai, he fields in any position, and is capable of making big scores. A hitter pure and simple, he is the right man when runs are wanted on time, and is especially adapted for the Hongkong ground with its short boundaries. He is also a good change bowler and his slow leg breaks often deceive the batsman.

LAWN TENNIS, ETC.

We understand that there is a probability of our meeting the Crown Colony in lawn tennis, and we trust that either Wheelock or de Voss will be able to go. In the doubles one of the cricketers team will doubtless be chosen to make up the pair; both Harrison and Ollerdesen are good, the latter shines as a Net player. Lanning, we dare say, will represent us at Golf as well as in Swimming.

We think Shanghai will manage to hold her own in every department, especially in cricket, and with the resources they command we do not think the Selection Committee will find much difficulty in choosing a representative team. An Eleven selected from any of the fifteen players we have mentioned will certainly constitute a most formidable team fully capable of sustaining the reputation of local cricket.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending September 14, 1907, amounted to 20,162 tons and the sales during the same period to 1,900 tons.

WUCHOW NOTES.

"SALAM" CASE.

Wuchow, 3rd September. The *Salam* case, involving cargo from a vessel to a treaty port, in which the Customs held the *Salam* to have infringed treaty regulations, has been settled, and it is said, by the vessel being fined the nominal sum of Halkwan Taels 1.0. The decision will now establish a precedent, and any future violation of treaty regulations will no doubt be based on the present case.

CHANGES.

Mr. J. A. Van Aalst has been appointed Commissioner of Customs in Wuchow, vice Mr. P. Kremer, late Acting Commissioner. Mr. Van Aalst assumes charge of this post in a few days, and arrived here yesterday by the *S. S. Lintan*.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the eleven ordinary yearly meeting, to be held at the Company's Depot, 2, Lower Albert Road, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 12.30 p.m., reads:—

The directors herewith present to the shareholders a statement of the Company's accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1907.

The profit for the year, after writing off \$20,397.63 for depreciation and bad debts, and providing for directors' and auditors' fees, amounts to \$5,474.35, from which it is proposed to pay a dividend of one dollar and thirty cents per share, absorbing \$3,500; to transfer to cattle reserve \$10,000; to typhoon and fire insurance fund \$5,000, and carry forward \$1,974.35.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. F. Mallard and E. H. Hinds retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

AUDITOR.

The annexed accounts have been audited by Mr. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., in Mr. W. Hutton Potts' absence from the Colony. Mr. Potts offers himself for re-election at this meeting.

FRANCIS MALLARD, Chairman.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 1907.

Dr.	
To Directors' and auditors' fees,	\$1,700.00
To Repairs and renewals,	4,059.00
To Written off:—	
Buildings and property,	\$8,986.49
Furniture, machinery,	
and stores,	1,977.58
Share investments,	6,731.59
Steam launch,	1,000.00
Bad and doubtful debts,	173.91
Balance,	20,397.63
	\$9,474.35
	\$ 78,541.38

Cr.

1st August, 1906—31st July, 1907.	
By Balance from last year,	\$2,555.66
By Dividends on shares and interest,	5,446.42
By Scrip fees,	43.00
By Paid debts recovered,	4.56
By Balance of Working a/c,	70,491.44
	\$ 78,541.38

BALANCE SHEET 31ST JULY, 1907.

Liabilities.	
Capital,—	
25,000 shares @ \$7.50 each,	\$187,500
Less not called up \$1.50 per share,	37,500
	\$150,000.00
Unclaimed dividends,	702.00
Cattle reserve,	10,000.00
Accounts payable,	23,979.91
Balance of profit and loss account,	\$9,474.35
	\$273,871.29

Assets.

Cattle,	\$60,476.49
Buildings and property,	\$48,986.49
Less written off,	8,986.49
	40,000.00
Furniture, machinery and stores,	10,975.58
Less written off,	1,975.58
	9,000.00
Share investment and mortgages,	83,374.09
Less written off of shares,	6,731.59
	76,642.50
Steam launch,	4,000.00
Less written off,	1,000.00
	3,000.00
Cash at Bank and in hand,	33,213.88
Accounts receivable,	36,296.99
Stocks on hand,	15,285.21
	\$273,871.29

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	2/3 1/2
Do. demand	2/2 9/16
Do. 4 months' sight	2/2 15/16
France—Bank T.T.	2/2 7/8
America—Bank T.T.	2/2 7/8
Germany—Bank T.T.	2/2 7/8
India T.T.	16 1/2
Do. demand	16 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	73 1/2
Singapore T.T.	5 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	108 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	135 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C	2/3 1/2
6 months' sight L/C	2/3 5/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ..	54 1/2
4 months' sight do.	5 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2 1/2
4 months' sight France	2 1/2
6 months' sight do.	2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	2 1/2
Bar Silver	30 15/16
Bank of England rate	31 1/2
Foreign exchange	31 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that FIELD FIRING will be carried out on the 4th, 10th and 12th instants, between the hours of 8 A.M. and 1 P.M. each day, on the Southern slopes of Beacon Hill, in a North-Westerly direction.

F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Honnkure, 1st October, 1907. 1887

KUHNS & KOMOR'S ART CURIOS STORE.

will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst., at No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD (under Connaught Hotel), AND A CLEARANCE SALE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES will be held to the END OF THIS MONTH. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. 1886

NOTICE.

WE have this day Established ourselves in Canton as SHIPPING AGENTS and GENERAL MERCHANTS. COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE INDONES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT. Canton, 1st October, 1907. 1884

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Goods remaining on board after 4 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 4th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. K. MATSUDA, Manager. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. 115

TO LET.

FROM 1st November, the Furnished Flat Top Floor of Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Office. FOUR ROOMS with Kitchen and Bathroom.

Apply to—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. 1885

SHOOTING ACCIDENT AT THE BRITISH BARRACKS.

An unfortunate incident took place about 11 p.m. on Monday, 23rd ult., at the new British Barrack, Tientsin. A native coolie in the service of the Field Park (R.E.) was detailed to act as watchman over a good quantity of coal near to the main entrance. The sentry was apparently not aware of his presence, and on returning to the main entrance in the ordinary round of his beat, saw three men rush out from the guard-room. He gave the necessary challenges, and getting no answer, pushed the muzzle of his rifle to the level of his hip at the last fugitive, catching him on the left hip. The weapon exploded, and the poor man fell just outside the gate. It is somewhat surprising from the position of the wound that it should have killed him outright, and the probability is taking into consideration his age, which was 57, that he died from heart failure resulting from shock and fright. The gun was loaded with a buckshot cartridge, and exploded when in contact with his flesh, the wound being the exact size of the muzzle aperture. The shot would have no time to spread.

The two other men also belonged to the R. E. Field Park and only two therefore had any right to be in the guard-room sleeping. The deceased paid dearly for a dereliction of duty. No blame, whatever can attach to the sentry.

The Chinese authorities, having been at once notified, a Magistrate with the usual retinue visited the spot and held an inquest. A splendid coffin, together with a new suit of clothes, complete, was sent by the British military authorities, and the friends of the deceased performed the usual offices identified with Chinese custom. They will remove the remains to-day at 5 a.m. for burial in the Native City. The man's name as given to our correspondent sound like T. O. Ta Pan, and had a wife and two children. He belonged near the East Gate, Tientsin City. He bore the character of being a quiet, well-behaved man. He had served the British Field Park for about six months.—*China Times*.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 2nd and 12.15 a.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably in N. China, and risen slightly over S. For a sea and 1.50 m.

Pressure appears to be highest over China to the North of the Upper Yangtze. It is probably low over Manchuria.

The Japanese returns are lacking this morning.

Fresh N.E. and E. winds are expected to prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.0 inch.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.E. and E. winds, fresh; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock; same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Intimations

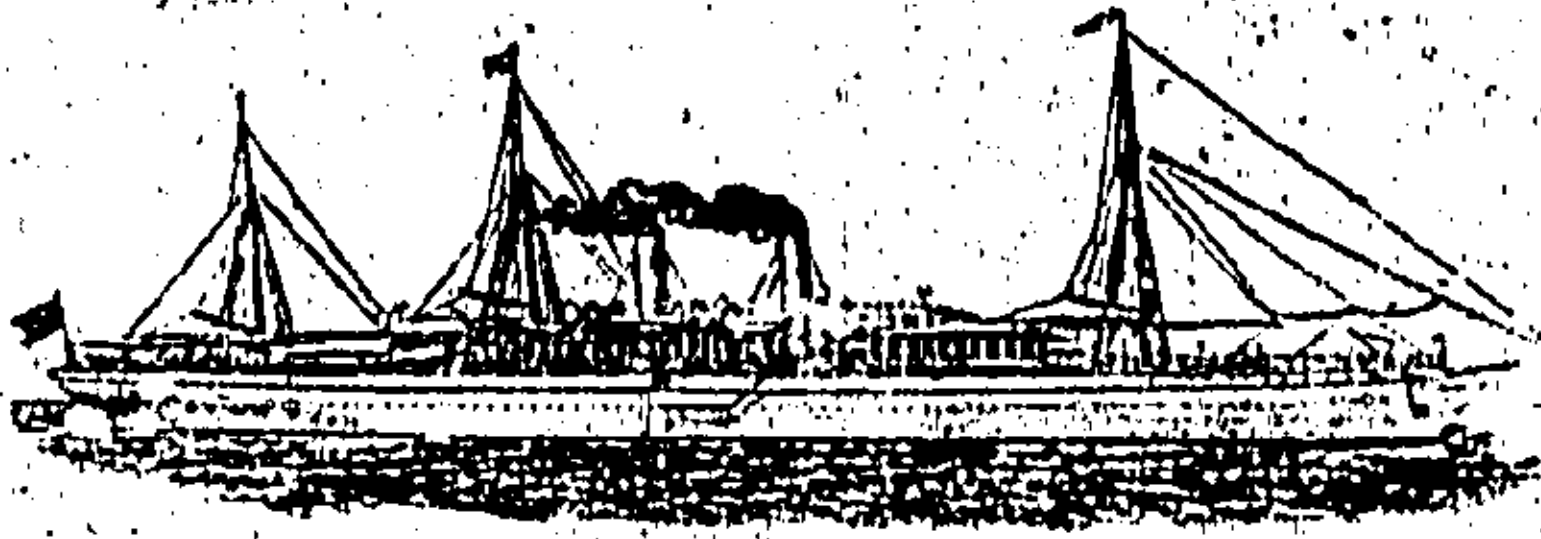
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

BABY GRANDS



Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule. Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Oct. 24th Nov. 11th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th Nov. 30th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Nov. 21st Dec. 9th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 12th Jan. 6th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th Feb. 3rd

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED FAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).		
For	Steamship	On
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG*	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 11th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHUNANG	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	KWONGSANG†	SATURDAY, 5th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YIKSANG†	TUESDAY, 8th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOII	FOOKSANG*	TUESDAY, 15th Oct., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	CHEONGSHING*	SATURDAY, 12th Oct., Noon.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797.67	\$1.15 for 1 year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2 1/2 3/16 \$1.60	5 %	\$545 ex new is. \$540 new issue London £77.15/- ex new issue
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£12,735	\$71,213	\$2 (London 3/16 for 1905)	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,071,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£110,000	Tls. 185,529	Interim of 7/8 for account 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 to 11, 10 per tact.	6 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000	1,460.40	Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and Interim of 13/16 for 1906	5 1/2 %	\$76
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	1,000	\$100	\$50	\$450,407	\$461,467	\$1 for year ending 31.12. 5	7 %	\$170 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$562,980	\$2 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$86 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	13 %	\$310
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000	\$395	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1907	10 1/2 %	\$371 ex div.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$550,000	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$28
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	10,000	£5	£5	£60,000	£3,694	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.14 per share	3 1/2 %	\$241
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 54,372	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 14 for account 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 471 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,871	£72,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907	10 1/2 %	Tls. 481 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$53,957	\$137	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907	5 %	\$20 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 41,079	Tls. 8,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	\$9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 1/2 %	\$98
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	None	None	\$1 for 1907	...	\$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 871 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	£110,000	£12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tls. 15.80 b.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£4,873	£11,318	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$81 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$64,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 1/2 %	\$17
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	\$671
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$491,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th 1907	8 %	\$100 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 %	Tls. 78
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 %	Tls. 274 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$10,000	\$10,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	9 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$64,000	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	\$231
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$64,000	\$10,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$100
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$56,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$96 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	\$1,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$104
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	None	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 269,493	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 101 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	None	\$1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %	\$48
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 64,985	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	13 1/2 %	Tls. 63 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	12,500	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,933	\$14.19	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$101
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,221	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 53
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	None	Tls. 34,69	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 90 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50,863	Tls. 50 for 1906	17 1/2 %	Tls. 2871 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,299	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$1,053	\$5 for 1905	...	\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	None	\$1,053	\$1 for 1904	...	\$91
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	Tls. 55 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	None	\$12,500	60 cents for year ended 28.2.05	...	16 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$115,000	\$185	80 cents for 1906	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$50,000	\$2,555	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	7 1/2 %	\$18
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$11,000	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 %	\$11 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$12,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	None	\$2,953	\$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 1/2 %	\$141
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$105,000	\$4,361	Interim of \$4 for 1 year ending June 30th 07	7 1/2 %	\$240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$505,000	\$4,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %	\$245 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijne, Bosch- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500	Tls. 10,374	Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 %	Tls. 330 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	None	\$2,655	\$1 per sh. or period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	None	None	\$1.90
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	None	None	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 7,990	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 67,323	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 35
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 450,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 171
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 450,000	Tls. 7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 116 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£15	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 15/- for account 1907	...	Tls. 310 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£15	None	None	Interim of 11/3 for account 1907	...	Tls. 280 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$5	None	\$41,934	None	...	\$22
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	None	\$478	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$6
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 97
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 4,000	\$349	First year	...	\$12
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	\$35,000	\$1,350	82 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and 19.8 on 100 Founders shares for year ending 31.5.07	8 %	\$10
William Powell, Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$5,482	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,500	\$182	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June 1907	10 %	\$8

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Hails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM "FOR" SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "NEBA,"

Captain Schmitt, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY the 15th October, at 1 P.M.

This steamer connects at Colombo with one of the Company's Australian steamers bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. YARRA 20th Oct.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS 12th Nov.
S.S. TONKIN 10th Nov.
S.S. POLYNESIE 10th Dec.
S.S. TOURANE 24th Dec.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [10]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

The Steamship

"HEADLEY,"

will be despatched for the above Port, on or about TUESDAY, the 22nd October.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [13]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 5th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. Victoria, 6,300 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia due in London on 16th November, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1907. [1]

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

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ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

Dewar's

'Imperial'

The Whisky without an equal

Sole Agents. BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road Central.

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